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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/040,843	01/07/2002	James Samsoondar	31773-CIP1	3741
23589 7	7590 11/02/2005		EXAMINER	
HOVEY WILLIAMS LLP . 2405 GRAND BLVD., SUITE 400 KANSAS CITY, MO 64108			LIN, JERRY	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
	,		1631	

DATE MAILED: 11/02/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary		Application No.	Applicant(s)	Applicant(s) SAMSOONDAR, JAMES			
		10/040,843	SAMSOONDAR,				
		Examiner	Art Unit	T			
		Jerry Lin	1631				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply							
A SH WHIC - Exte after - If NC - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA nsions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. Depriod for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period were to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing ed patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COM 16(a). In no event, however rill apply and will expire SIX cause the application to be	MUNICATION. r, may a reply be timely filed (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this opening ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	•			
Status							
2a)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 16 Au This action is FINAL . 2b) This Since this application is in condition for allowan closed in accordance with the practice under Ex	action is non-final.	· •	e merits is			
Dispositi	ion of Claims						
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□ 8)□	Claim(s) 12-18,20,22 and 29-40 is/are pending 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) 12-18,20,22 and 29-40 is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	n from considerati					
Applicati	on Papers						
10) 🗌	The specification is objected to by the Examiner The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acce Applicant may not request that any objection to the d Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction The oath or declaration is objected to by the Example 1.	epted or b) object Irawing(s) be held in on is required if the d	abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). rawing(s) is objected to. See 37 C	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Priority u	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119						
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 							
2) D Notice 3) D Inform	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) r No(s)/Mail Date	Pap 5) 🔲 No	erview Summary (PTO-413) per No(s)/Mail Date tice of Informal Patent Application (PTG) er:	O-152)			

DETAILED ACTION

Applicants' arguments, filed August 16, 2005, have been fully considered and they are not deemed to be persuasive. Rejections and/or objections not reiterated from previous office actions are hereby withdrawn. The following rejections and/or objections are either reiterated or newly applied. They constitute the complete set presently being applied to the instant application.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 12-18, 20, 22, and 29-40, are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

The applicant has responded to this rejection by stating that in claims 12 and 31, step iii) and step iv) are alternative steps, and not successive steps. However, wording of the instant claims do not clearly present step iii) and step iv) as alternative steps. For example, one interpretation of claim 12 is that the method for manipulating a fluid comprises steps i), ii), and iii) or comprises only step iv). Another interpretation of claim 12, as presented by the applicant, is that method for manipulating a fluid comprises steps i) and ii) and further comprises steps iii) or iv). Thus it is unclear that step iii) and step iv) are alternative steps to a process that also includes step i) and step ii). Since it is unclear, one interpretation of the instant claims may lead to a conflict with the "all"

aspiration limitation in part iii) and the "said fluid" limitation in part iv) as explained in the previous office action. This rejection is maintained from the previous office action.

For purposes of this office action, the Examiner will interpret instant claims 12 and 31 to mean step iii) and step iv) are alternative additional steps to the method comprising step i) and step ii).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 12, 14, 16, 17, 20, 22, 29, 30, and 39 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bjornson et al. (US 5,206,568) in view of Ebersol et al.

Regarding claims 12, 29 and 30, Bjornson et al. teach a method of aspirating a fluid into a reservoir (column 13, lines 13-30; column 21, lines 50-61; column 22, lines 31-46; column 5, lines 50-68); inserting a second dispensing tip in said sample reservoir and aspirating a portion or all of said fluid from said sample reservoir into said second dispensing tip (column 10, lines 1-44); or withdrawing a reagent into a second dispensing tip and dispensing the reagent through the first end of the sample reservoir to form a mixture (column 10, lines 1-44; column 22, lines 31-46; column 24, line 8-column 26, line 54).

Although Bjornson et al. teach his method is usable with other reservoirs,
Bjornson does not specifically teach using a dispensing tip with a sealed second end
defining a sample reservoir.

Regarding claims 12, 14, 29, and 30 Ebersole et al. teach method where a dispensing tip with a first and second end, wherein the second end is sealed with flame and defines a sample reservoir (column 24, line 64-column 25, line 18).

Regarding claims 16, 17, 20, 22 and 39, Bjornson et al. also teach wherein the steps are preformed by a chemistry analyzer apparatus (Abstract); where the steps are manually performed (column 1, lines 30 – 54); wherein the second dispensing tip is sized to reach the second end of the reservoir (column 35, lines 3-40); wherein the step of withdrawing is followed by removing the mixture into the second dispensing tip and dispensing the mixture into the reservoir which is repeated (column 35, lines 3-40).

It would have been obvious at the time the claimed invention was made to use the microtubes created by Ebersole et al. with the apparatus of Bjornson et al. to gain the advantage of gaining better control of smaller volumes. The microtubes created by Ebersole et al. offer the advantage of providing the user greater control over small volumes of fluid. Bjornson et al. teach an apparatus for conducting assays in multiple reaction chambers at once that is capable of using any type of fluid reservoir. Thus, one of ordinary skill in the art would use Bjornson et al.'s apparatus with Ebersole et al.'s microtubes to conduct multiple assays using small volumes of fluid. Thus one of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated at the time the invention was made to use microtubes with Bjornson et al.'s apparatus.

This rejection was necessitated by amendment.

Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Contact Information

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jerry Lin whose telephone number is (571) 272-2561. The examiner can normally be reached on 6:30-5:00, M-Th.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Ardin Marschel, Ph.D. can be reached on (571) 272-0718. The fax phone

number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (571) 273-8300.

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ARDIN H. MARSCHEL

JL